

the course pursued by the Government in that matter has been impartial, wise and judicious, and necessary to the peace, order and general benefit of the country.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—This debate has certainly taken a very wide range, and I think I perceive a feeling of weariness on the part of the House and a desire to bring it to a close. I certainly shall not extend it if I can avoid doing so. It seems to me to have brought forward some features which are agreeable and some of a contrary character. Amongst the former I may allude with pleasure and satisfaction to the reference made by the hon. gentleman from Manitoba, to the baptism in the penitentiary there, a scene most graphically described by him, and one which, it occurs to me, might afford a subject for a painter or a poet, and a subject of gratification for Christian men of all countries. There was another pleasing episode in this debate—an allusion made by the hon. member from Halifax to the presence amongst us to-day of the leader of the Government. I myself have often had occasion to recognize the courtesy with which my complaints are listened to; and so far as that hon. gentleman is able, they have been attended to; but we know that one minister does not run the whole Government. I am sure my honourable friend will readily remedy any grievance brought to his notice by the representatives of the province from which I come, I hope that better times for my province may not be so far off as they seemed to be some time ago. Coming to the different paragraphs of the Address, I think the common custom of congratulating Parliament and the public upon the harvest is one which requires to be carefully handled. It is but rare in a country of such extent as this Dominion of ours, that the harvest is universally abundant. I have myself before now smarted under similar treatment. Perhaps in Ontario or the western portion of Canada the harvest has been everything the agriculturist could desire, while with us we have had a sunless summer, poor wheat, inferior grain and potatoes. Under these circumstances, to be congratulated on the excellent harvest is rather trying to one's patriotism. On this occasion how-

ever, I may safely say that the harvest in Prince Edward Island was unusually good last year. The season was a favorable one from end to end, and the consequence was that we had good wheat, barley and potatoes—perhaps the best wheat and potatoes we have had for a number of years; but it seems to me there is a slight incongruity in the terms of the clause to which I have referred. It is scarcely ground for congratulating an agricultural country like Canada that it has merely a sufficient harvest. The farmers of Canada are, I take it, to a great extent still wheat growers, and to grow only what is sufficient for home consumption would certainly not be encouraging to them. They look to the sales of wheat and other grains for their returns, and if their harvest is barely sufficient, and prices are as at the present time very low, there are very slight grounds for congratulation on that account. Then again, as regards the agricultural interests, we know, besides poor markets for corn, cattle bring very low prices at present, and they barely remunerate those who undertake to transport them to European market for sale. The inference at the close of this paragraph is, I think, questionable indeed—that prosperity and substantial progress abound. It does seem to me that prosperity and tangible progress in the country naturally lead to the conclusion that contentment and satisfaction prevail with its Government, but I do not think that can be said to be of universal application, or even very partial application at this time in the Dominion. We know for instance that the Province of Quebec is not in the happiest mood possible. We know in Ontario, there are many causes of discontent between the Government and the people, and we can hardly say that the result has been prosperity and progress in these instances. Referring to my own province, I can say the same; I say that contentment with the Government and its measures does not exist there; on the contrary, discontent is rife. If I made this statement on my own authority merely, or on the authority of the party press of the country, hon. gentlemen might naturally challenge my statement; but I make it upon authority which I think no member of this House will question—on the authority of the Local Government

HON. MR. KAULBACH.